10 ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The grammar of this invention is an approach to regular expressions which introduces advantages to programmers who use regular expressions for scanning, searching, and tokenizing text:

5   ➢   Allowing composition of regular expressions (patterns) through the standard C/C++ operators (using C/C++ precedence and associativity), thus appealing to a huge audience of programmers already familiar with that style of grammar.

     ➢   Generalizing the negated character-class (so familiar to Perl programmers) in a way that quite dramatically allows ANY pattern composition to be used for searching (the "subjunc-

10   tive" binary composition).

     ➢   Integrating into an elegantly simple grammar form ("do-pattern") the ability to create arbitrary side-effects of tokenization, accomplished in prior art through a cumbersome combination of tokenizing expressions and parse trees, such as in the grammar style of Lex-Yacc.

     ➢   Generalizing the capture-to-variable feature (as seen in Perl), allowing the capture of por-

15   tions of the stream (match sub-expressions) into any variable current in the scope of the regular-expression.

     ➢   Allowing the parameterization of production rules, as templates, which allow similar (in form) regular expressions to be written as multiple instantiations of the same production rule template (accomplished via *in* params).

20   ➢   Further allowing parameterization of production rule templates to extend to the capture output of the expressions (accomplished via a combination of "do-patterns", "capture-patterns", and *out* or *in/out* params).

     ➢   Creating novel support algorithms (to accomplish the above) not seen in any texts on finite automata.

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